

Maximum Width of Binary Tree [\(View\)](#)

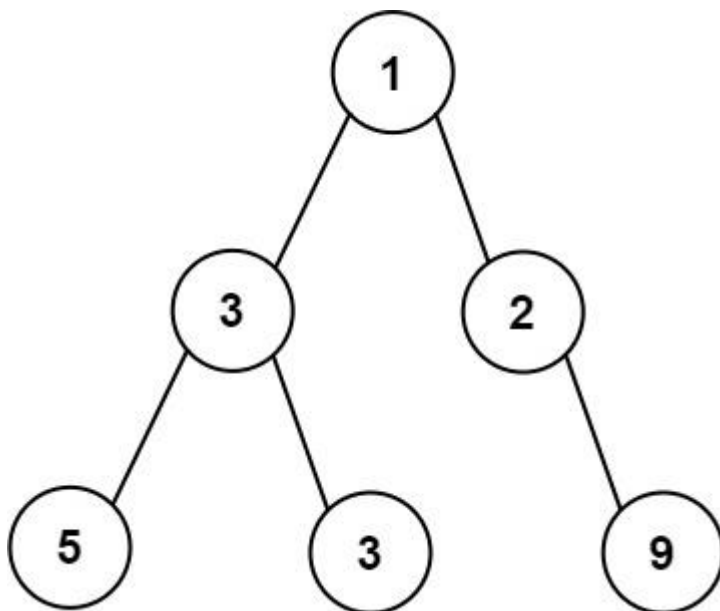
Given the `root` of a binary tree, return the *maximum width* of the given tree.

The **maximum width** of a tree is the maximum **width** among all levels.

The **width** of one level is defined as the length between the end-nodes (the leftmost and rightmost non-null nodes), where the null nodes between the end-nodes are also counted into the length calculation.

It is **guaranteed** that the answer will in the range of **32-bit** signed integer.

Example 1:

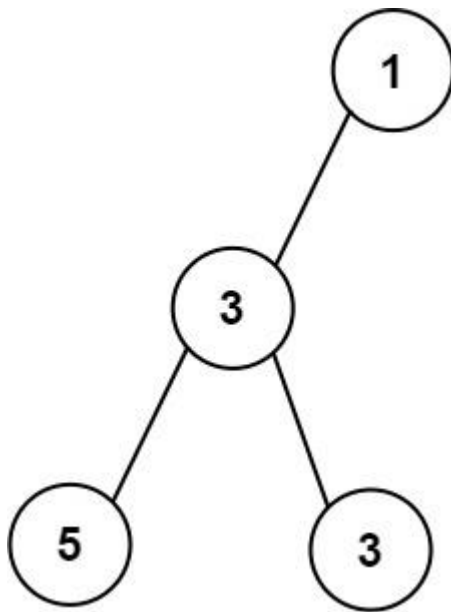


Input: `root = [1,3,2,5,3,null,9]`

Output: 4

Explanation: The maximum width existing in the third level with the length 4 (5,3,null,9).

Example 2:

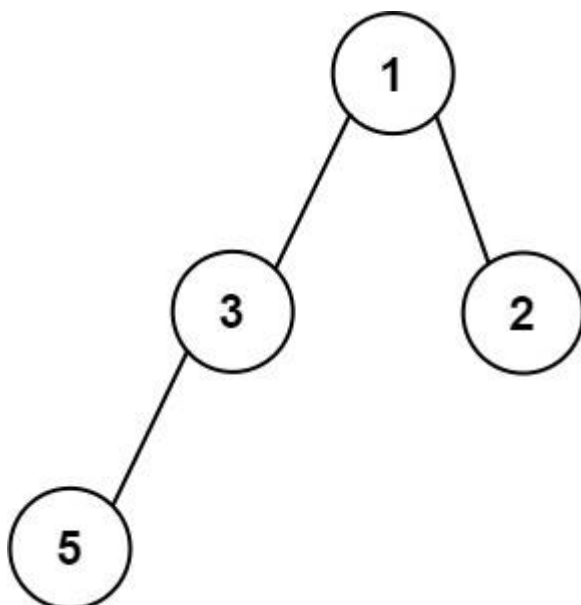


Input: root = [1,3,null,5,3]

Output: 2

Explanation: The maximum width existing in the third level with the length 2 (5,3).

Example 3:



Input: root = [1,3,2,5]

Output: 2

Explanation: The maximum width existing in the second level with the length 2 (3,2).

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 3000]`.
- `-100 <= Node.val <= 100`